

whereas virtuous Persons cannot alter their
life without exposing themselves to the greatest
any, for what is looked upon as unnatural in
former, will be reputed monstrous in the latter.
e blame Liars for uttering Falsities, much
Reason have we to do those that have all
Manners irregular, for they not only do In-
to themselves, but likewise prove ungrateful
fortune, who has blessed them with Riches and
our. Moreover, if we have regard to the im-
mortal Gods, we may see what Difference they
always put between Virtue and Vice. Ju-
that begot both Hercules and Tantalus,
and the one to Immortality for his Virtue, and
rely punished the other for his Wickedness.
Examples must needs induce us to abhor
e, and love Virtue. To conclude therefore,
yourself wholly to my Precepts: You have
y great Poets that will instruct you how to live;
as the Bee flies from Flower to Flower and
es from each what is proper for its Purpose, so
I advise you to inspect all the Manners and
ings of Mankind, to form the Conduct of
r Life. Farewell.

BOSTON, January 12.
Friday last Capt. Joseph Ingham arrived here from
Nelson (which Place he left the 11th of November)
by whom we have the following particular ac-
count of the late terrible Earthquake there, in a
Letter from an English Merchant, to a Gentleman
in this Town.

On board the Switlington, Capt. Minoch, in the
Tagus, November 3, 1755.

SEND you a short but the best Account I
can, of a most dreadful Calamity that has
happened.-----In the Morning of the first Instant,
about 3-quarters after 9 o'Clock (a finer, calmer,
clearer Day I never saw)-----I observed the
windows and Floor of my Room begin to trem-
ble and shake very quick and violently;-----and
the Trembling and Noise increasing very fast, I
included it to be an Earthquake; on which I
went to the Stairs, and instantly to an open paved
yard, which enclaves with a Wall the back En-
cance of my House; there I found myself sur-
rounded by 3 of my Portuguese Men Servants,
and an English House-keeper, and tho' we held
one another, the Motion of the Earth was so
violent, that we had the greatest Difficulty to
keep on our Feet. This violent Motion, ac-
companied with a most dreadful Noise, to the
best of my Remembrance, continued gradually
increasing for the Space of 5 Minutes, and then
I observed the Walls and Roof of my House to
give Way, and all fall in; and, at the same Time,
all the Houses round about me: Upon which,
such a Dust and violent Smoke arose, that it quite
deprived me of my Senses for a Time: When
they returned, I concluded the whole City was in
flames, which I thought were sprung up from the
bowels of the Earth. When this began to clear
away, my Ears were stunn'd with the most lamen-
table Cries from my own Family, and many poor
Men, Women and Children in the Neighbour-
hood, who flew to my Yard, being the only
open Place near. In this Situation we all remain-
ed on our Knees, putting up our Petitions to the
Almighty for better than 20 Minutes, when we had
a second Shock, but not near so violent as the first;
After that I determined to make my Escape into
the Country, or to endeavour to get upon the Wa-
ter: My Servants all opposed me, and alledged,
that the Passes to the River as well as Country were
fill'd up by the Ruins of the Houses. At last one,
by much Persuasion, agreed to accompany me;
and after great Difficulty, by climbing over Ruins
upon Ruins, and every where as we went along,
dead Bodies, others maimed, others with an Arm
lost, and some with their Heads only free, but yet
alive, we got to the Skirts of the City; then my
Servant left me, saying he would endeavour to
return to my House and pilot the others he had
left, but what became of him or them I don't
know, for I have not heard of them since. About
One o'Clock I got to the Water Side, and with
some other English Gentlemen and Ladies, I
joined in the Way, we got into a Boat and sailed
down the River as far as Alcantra, and got on
board an English Ship.

On the Water we had Time to reflect on what
had passed, and to observe the Damage done; the
King's Palace I saw was down, the Custom-House,
the new Key near it sunk; many Churches, Con-
vents, and above half the Palaces and Houses

The Country was all covered with Men, Women
and Children, who were running some one Way,
some another, and all the open Squares and Spots
of Ground that presented themselves to View, were
full of People, from whom could plainly be heard
the most lamentable Cries and Shrieks, and Prayers
to GOD. I omitted to tell you that at 1 o'Clock,
or a Quarter after, while at the Water Side procu-
ring a Boat, we had a third Shock, which tho'
it appeared less violent than the second, was told
it did much greater Damage; because as almost
all the Buildings and Walls were shook by the
first two, the third brought them to the Ground.

On board Ship I learnt, that on the Water they
had felt violent Effects, and observed on Shore
the Earth opened and closed again in many Places,
and in the Fields round the City, they perceived
the Ground flung up as if it had been done with
Shovels: The Tide, they tell me, returned very
quick both Eastward and Westward, and that
every Half Hour, and the River rose and fell in
three Minutes more than 12 Feet, and so high as
to float large sunken Ships which lay in Bull-bay,
and were drove down the River, and prodigious
Quantities of Timber, Lumber, Casks, &c. which
lay on the Wharfs, and some at a great Distance
from the Water-Side. What greatly adds to this
dismal Catastrophe, a great Conflagration presently
ensued in several Parts of the City, by Fires be-
ing lighted at the Time when the Houses were
thrown down, which being the Case with almost
every House, and no Body attempting to put a
Stop to it, may say two Thirds of the City is burnt
down, and to all Appearance the Remainder will
not escape, for we have had a high Wind ever
since at N. E. and E. The King's Palace, the
Custom-House, the new Opera-House, and all the
Buildings from the Bottom of Bull-bay to the
Campo de Lam, which are near the Gallies, are
consumed, and the whole Heart of the City, from
Yereiro de Passo to the Russia, appears the same
as one Furnace-----nothing but Smoke and Flames
appear. Thank GOD it has not yet done any
considerable Damage among the Shipping, which is
the Refuge of all or the greatest Part of the Stran-
gers that are preserved; and, by Way of Precau-
tion, they are gone as far from the Shore as they
well can, and have separated themselves one from
another.

Thousands of Men, Women and Children, are
destroyed and buried in the Ruins; and of the
Portuguese that have escaped, they have no Place
to go to, they lie in the open Fields, without any
Cover, and I fear, having no Provisions to support
themselves, Multitudes will perish. The Dead
lie in open Streets, no thought of burying any Bo-
dy; all Desolation!

I Yesterday Evening went up in a Boat with se-
veral Masters of Ships and Seamen, to try if we
could save any Papers or Effects in my House, my
Book-keeper went with us, but he quitted us there,
thinking to return to the Boat a nearer Way than
the rest took, but has not since appeared; so fear
some House fell in upon him: We might have ex-
cused the Risque we ran, for we could not save a
Paper or Book; and what the Seamen brought
away was not worth Ten Moldores, which, with a
Night-Gown I have on, is all I have left: My
Compting-House, with all my Papers, Cash, Chest,
&c. sunk the first Shock. Mr. Edward Broome,
and Mr. James Combibrune, have, by being situ-
ated near the River, saved the most valuable Part
of their Effects. Mr. Stubbs has saved his Books
and Cash, and so has Mr. Buller, and likewise
Mr. Burn, the House of Mayne, Burn and Mayne;
but the House of Briflow, Ward and Company,
have not saved the minutest Trifle, nor have I
heard of any other that has. It is impossible to
tell how many English Families are missing, but it
is certain Numbers are.

The King and Court were at Bellem, and pre-
served by staying in the open Fields; the Palace
of Briganza, where all the King's Jewels and Treas-
ure is kept, is burnt to the Ground, and so is the
Patriarchial, where was all the rich Plate; in short,
I don't know that any Place of Consequence is
saved, except the Mint, where is the greatest Part
of the Treasure brought by the three last Fleets.
Having before told you that every House is aban-
doned, our chief Concern is now to contrive how
to subsist; for no Doubt that will be the next first
and greatest Consideration. I hear St. Ubes is
wholly destroyed, and San Remo Villa a Franca,
and other Towns up the River, are wholly swal-
lowed up: Here, since the three greatest Shocks,
we have continued to feel many, and many Shakes,
and dread the worst is not yet over.-----The Sol-
diers in the Bazia Fort at the Entrance of the Bar,
are all drowned, and 'tis supposed the Bar is fo

shifted that it will be difficult for Ships to come in
or go out: In short, the whole Country is totally
ruined, and one Century will not put Things to
right, and I have no other Expectation than a to-
tal Bankruptcy and Stagnation, which will affect,
and greatly too, all trading Places in Europe. Sir
Harry Frankland, I am told escaped miraculously,
he was in his Chaife, and the Moment he stepped
out a House fell on it, and buried the Chaife,
Beasts and Servants; he and his Lady are now at
Bellem: An Embargo being laid on all Shipping,
I am now at the 6th of November, and have the
Pleasure to tell you all my Family are safe; but
the Mortification to add, that the Fire has consu-
med all the trading Parts of the City, in which I
am a Sufferer; for I shall not preserve a single Pa-
per, or any Effects, tho' at the Hazard of my
Life I have made several Attempts: And as no
Method is taken to put a Stop to it, the Ruins that
still remain will no doubt be consumed; however,
the Entrance of the Harbour is open, and several
Vessels are arrived from different Parts with Pro-
visions; and his Majesty has given Orders to tell
the Owners, that he will take the Cargoes to distri-
bute to the Poor, and pay them a satisfactory Pro-
fit.---He has likewise sent Troops and Orders to
all the inland Places to bring Supplies, so that at
present we are in no Want; but I fear, if con-
siderable Supplies do not come in from Sea, it will
not long be the Case. The greatest Part of our
Factory have escaped, and seem determined to go
to England, as fast as they can find Conveyances,
but there are few Vessels here for such a Number.
For my Part I should be glad to go, but as I am
pretty largely in the Commission Way, and every
Day expect Vessels and Cargoes from different
Parts of the World, I don't see I can in Justice
abandon the Country, until I have taken Care of
such Assignments as may be on the Way hence-
forward; no Doubt whatever is sent here will be
sold only for Money; and the Consumption for
Fish, Flour, Corn, and such Commodities will be
very considerable.

We have every Day one or more pretty violent
Shocks, so that no Body chuses to live in the few
Houses that are left, and Thousands are in the
Fields, without any Tents or ought else to cover
them: It is a great Blessing the Weather is mo-
derate and fair, if we should have Rain and Cold,
I fear more will perish by that, than the Earth-
quake.---When you reflect on my present Situation,
I hope you will excuse the Incorrectness of this
Letter, for I have not Time to peruse it.

Besides the above Account, we are told that the
English Church was the only one left standing.
And, that as the King's Building-Yard joined to
the Royal Palace, when that was on Fire and fell
down, it set Fire to a 70 Gun Ship then on the
Stocks, planked up to her Gunwale, and the Sea
coming in with a mighty Force, carried her off
into the River, and she went out to Sea all in a
Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.
Extract of a Letter from Bridgetown, Barbados,
December 24, 1755.

"A private Letter from Portland-Road, dated
the 21st ult. advises, that an Express that Mo-
ment arrived, giving an Account that the Orford
Man of War, of 70 Guns, met in the Bay of
Biscay with the L'Esperance, a French Man of
War of 74 Guns, which she took, after an En-
gagement of five Hours, and was bringing her
into England.

ANNAPOLIS, January 29.
We hear that the Assembly of North-Carolina,
have lately granted a Sum of Money for raising
and supporting 250 Men, who are to act next
Summer with such other Troops as shall be raised
in these Southern Colonies.

By Capt. Lee we are informed, that the Captains
Judd, Davidson, and Holland, from this Province,
were safe arrived at London; and he met the Cap-
tains Hamilton and Coolidge on the 27th of Novem-
ber going into the Downs. And that the Three
Admirals from America were also safe arrived.

In an English Paper of November 8, we have an
Account of the Arrival of the following Ships,
From Virginia and Maryland, Sept. 30. The
Nelly, Rossi, and the Jenny, Clark, in the River.
Octo. 4. The Anderson, Campbell; Bedford, Brown;
Jenny, How; Denestown, Carnagie; and Judith; at
Glasgow. 5. The Nelson, Pruden; Elizabeth, Wat-
son; Charming Nancy, Tolman; Commerce, Monat;
Jane and Barbara, Lambley; Elizabeth and Mary,
Atkinson; Dolphin, Concannon; and Empress, Gar-
net, all in the River. 6. The Staughton, Doug-
herty, at Cork; the Speedwell, Clark, at ditto;
the Richmond, Smithson, at Whitehaven. 10. The
Johns and Bella, Green; Friendship, Benson, and

Nelson, Harrison, at Whitehaven. 11. The Grizzle,
Dunlop, and Jenny, Patterson, at Glasgow. 13.
The Prince-Edward, Johnson, and Greyhound, Scott,
at Dover; the Sydnham, Wilcox, and Whiting,
Johnson, in the River; the How, Elbeck, at
Whitehaven. 18. The Merry Francis and Rebecca,
Craig, at Glasgow; the Fanny and Betsy, Thomp-
son, at the Orkneys; the Neighbourhood, Stag, at
Cork. 21. The Virginian, Sinclair, at Topsham.
23. The Betsy, White, at Dover; the Cleveland,
Bird, at Bristol. 26. The Pelham, Yvile, in the
Downs. 30. The Molly, Curling, at Leestoff; the
Cary, Brown, at Glasgow. November 2. Crowle,
Chapman, at Hull. 6. Pleasant, Youngbush, at
Dover; Concord, Carroll, in the Downs. 9.
Peggy, Eavers, in the Downs. 10. Molly, Cur-
ling, in the River.

Last Week a Murder was committed in Chester-
Town by a Servant Man belonging to one -----
Campbell, a Saddler. He had a Quarrel with an
Apprentice, and taking up a Saddler's Knife in
order to stab the Boy, he fled from him, and the
other pursuing, in his way met with a Negro Girl
in the Kitchen about 12 Years old, whom he flung
down, and gave her three mortal Stabs with the
Knife, of which she soon died.

On Sunday Morning last, the Dwelling House
of Mr. Charles Scott, one of the Magistrates of
Kent County, about Seven Miles from Chester-
Town, by some Accident took Fire, and was
burnt down to the Ground; and it was with much
Difficulty they saved some of the Furniture.

We are credibly informed, that a Person ex-
actly answering to the Description of John Toomer
(advertised on the last Page of this Paper) about
three Weeks ago lodg'd at a Tavern at Elk-Ridge,
and said he was going to Philadelphia, and from
thence to London. Whoever sheds Man's Blood,
by Man shall his Blood be shed. [Old Testament.]

We are told that the Price of Tobacco, in Eng-
land, is rising very fast.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the
11th Day of February next, at 12 o'Clock.

A LOT of Ground in Annapolis, N^o. L,
on which is an old House, with two Brick
Chimneys, lately belonging to the Estate of Wil-
liam Peelle, deceased.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in
Charles County, on the 12th of this Instant,
a Convict Servant Man, named George Graham,
alias Thomas Clunis, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches
high, a Scotchman born; he is a thin pale faced
Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villai-
nous Look. He had on when he went away, a
Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons,
not lined, a black Bombazeen Vest and a Dimo-
thy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-
Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a
Que Wig. He understands the Exercise with the
Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boasts
much, but is a great Coward. He stole and car-
ried with him, a light Bay Horse, with a bald
Face, and three white Feet, branded with the
Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a
fringed Housing and Brags Stirrups; and a small
Pair of screwed rifled barrel'd Pistols, with two
Brags Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him in any Goal in Maryland, shall have EIGHT
PISTOLES; if taken in Pennsylvania or the Jer-
seys, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in New-
York, or any of the other Northern Governments,
TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reasona-
ble Charges, paid by JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

December 1, 1755.

WHEREAS Susanna Starr, the Wife of
the Subscriber, hath eloped; and as he is
apprehensive that she may run him in Debt; this
is, therefore, to give Notice, that he will not pay
any Debts she may have contracted since the Date
hereof. WILLIAM STARR.

N. B. This is her fourth Elopement.

THE Subscriber being confined in Prince-
George's County Prison for Debt, and not
having wherewith to satisfy his Creditors, hereby
gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next
General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.

Mr. J. Barrell. JOHN BROWN.